have them deported. During the last three years, 786 illegal Bangladeshi immigrants detected in Delhi were sent back to Bangladesh.

Insurgent groups in North-East

1097. SHRI INDRAMONI BORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many insurgent groups are active in North-Eastern Region and what are their names;

(b) of these how many are active in Assam;

(c) whether any offer of talks have been received by the Union Government from ULFA;

(d) whether any proposal has been sent by Government of Assam to Union Government for solution of insurgency problem; and

(e) if so, what is the reaction of Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed (*See* below)

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Chief Minister of Assam had submitted a Memorandum to the Union Home Minister on 31.1.2002 seeking central assistance to contain the militancy in the State of Assam.

The Central Government has been providing assistance to the State Government of Assam to deal with militancy in the State. These include *inter alia*, deployment of Para-military Forces and Army in the State, Coordinated action by Army, Para military forces and the State Police for counter militancy operations, reimbursement of security related expenditure to the State Government and modernization/up-gradation of State Police Force, etc. Regular review of the situation both at the level of State and Central Government is being made.

Statement

Major Insurgent groups in North-East

1. State-wise details of the major terrorist groups in the North-Eastern States are as under:

Assam :

(a) United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)

(b) National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)

Manipur :

(a) People's Liberation Army (PLA)

(b) United National Liberation Front (UNLF)

(c) People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)

(d) Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)

(e) Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)

(f) Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)

(g) Revolutionary People's Front (RPF)

Nagaland :

(a) National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN) including its factions, wings and Front Organizations.

Tripura :

(a) All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)

(b) National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)

Meghalaya;

(a) Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC)

(b) Hynniewtrep National Liberation Council (HNLC)

2. All the above groups have been declared as 'Unlawful Associations' Under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967).

3. In addition, there are numerous other militant groups like the

Bodo Liberation Tiger (BLT), People's Liberation Front of Meghalaya (PLFM), Dimasa Halm Daogah (DHD), Bru National Liberation Front (BNLF), United People's Democratic Solidarity (UPDS) *etc.*

4. A number of Muslim organizations like the Muslim Liberation Front of Assam (MLFA), Muslim United Liberation Front of Assam (MULFA), Muslim Liberation Tigers of Assam (MLTA), Muslim Volunteer Force (MVF), Islamic Liberation Army of Assa (ILAA), *etc.* have come up in Assam. The proclaimed aim of these organizations is to safeguard the overall interests of Muslims in Assam. However, reports indicate that some Muslim fundamentalist elements are also supporting militant activities.

ISI contact points in Eastern States

1098. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:
DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many contact points have been set up by Pakistan's Inter Services Intelligence in recent months in Eastern States; and

(b) if so, vigil kept at the Bangladesh and Nepal borders to check nefarious activities of ISI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The Government is aware that ISI of Pakistan is involved in aiding, abetting and supporting terrorism in various parts of the country, including West Bengal and the North-East.

In order to deal with the situation, Government have adopted a well-coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of ISI which includes strengthening the border management, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, neutralizing plans of ISI by well coordinated intelligence based operations, setting up of out-posts of security forces in vulnerable areas and modernization and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system *etc.*

Central Government has also been sensitizing the State